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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:27 ON 27 OCT 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:39 ON 27 OCT 2006
L1                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3             0 S L2 FAM SAM
L4             0 S L2 FAM FULL
L5             6 S L1 FAM FULL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:04:58 ON 27 OCT 2006
L6            34 S L5
L7             8 S L6 NOT PY>2002

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:10:30 ON 27 OCT 2006
L8            11 S L5

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:12:00 ON 27 OCT 2006
L9             4 S (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST
L10            2 S L9 AND (ATTENTION OR ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:13:30 ON 27 OCT 2006
L11            0 S (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC)(5A)AGONIST
L12            3 S (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST
L13            2 S L12 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

     FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 17:14:31 ON 27 OCT 2006
L14            6 S (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST
L15            4 S L14 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:27 ON 27 OCT 2006

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:39 ON 27 OCT 2006

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 26 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911358-36-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 26 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 911358-36-6

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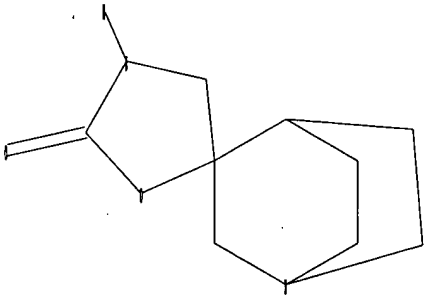
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

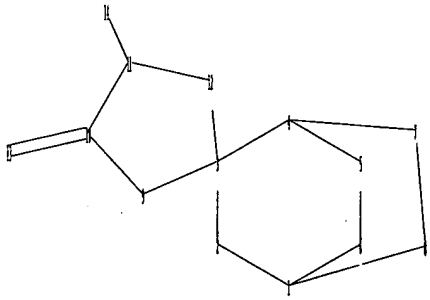
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10525713verify.str





chain nodes :
13 14
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
chain bonds :
10-13 11-14
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 3-4 3-9 3-12 4-5 4-7 5-6 7-8 9-10 10-11 11-12
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 3-4 3-9 3-12 4-5 4-7 5-6 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-13 11-12

exact bonds :
11-14

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom

11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS

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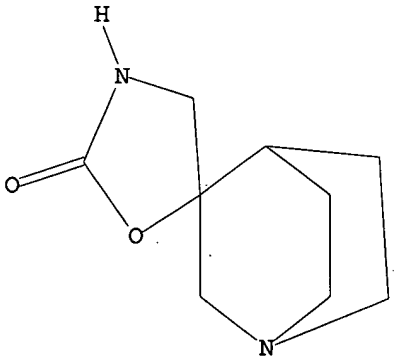
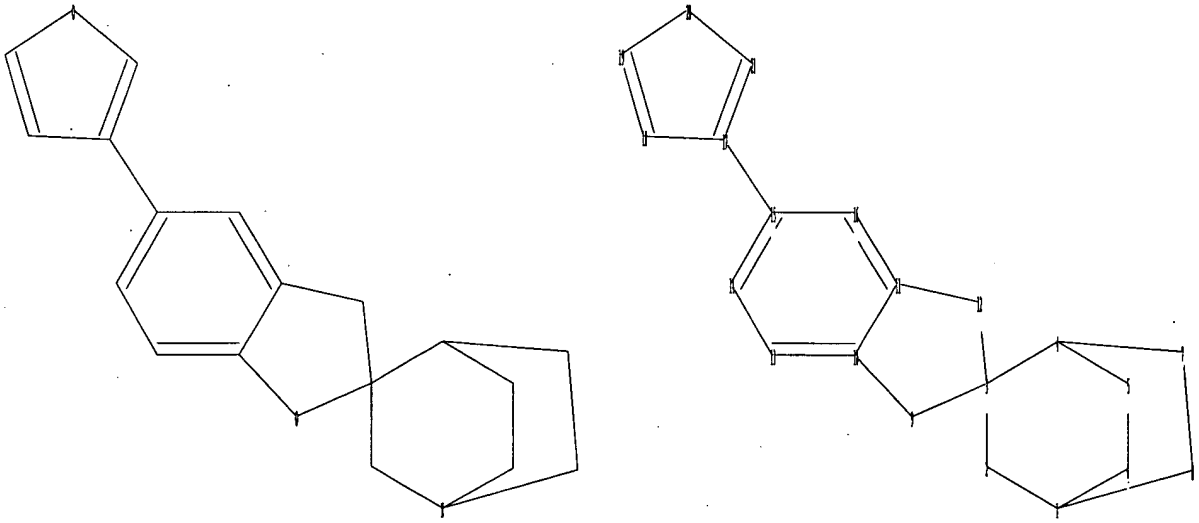
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10525713verify2.str



ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
chain bonds :
15-17
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 3-4 3-9 3-12 4-5 4-7 5-6 7-8 9-10 10-11 10-13 11-12
11-16 13-14 14-15 15-16 17-18 17-21 18-19 19-20 20-21
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-8 2-3 3-4 3-9 3-12 4-5 4-7 5-6 7-8 9-10 11-12 17-18 17-21
18-19 19-20 20-21
exact bonds :
15-17

normalized bonds :
10-11 10-13 11-16 13-14 14-15 15-16

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:Atom
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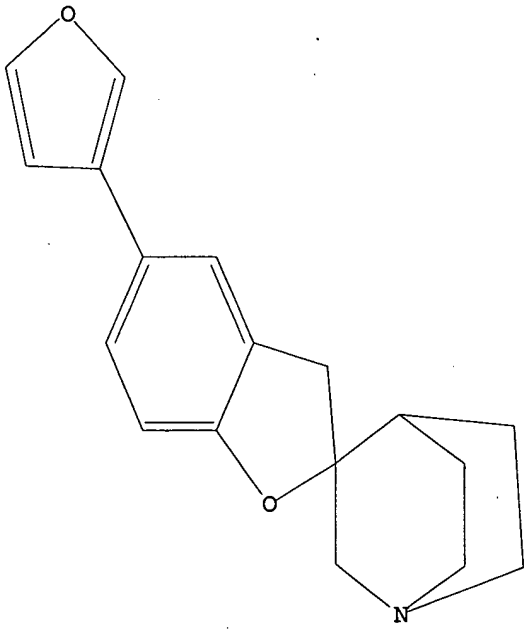
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l2
L2 HAS NO ANSWERS
L2 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l2 fam sam
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 0 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 0 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 0 TO 0
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L3 0 SEA FAM SAM L2

=> s l2 fam full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:04:25 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 0 SEA FAM FUL L2

=> s l1 fam full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:04:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 101 TO ITERATE

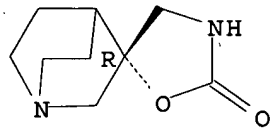
100.0% PROCESSED 101 ITERATIONS 6 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 6 SEA FAM FUL L1

=> d l5 scan

L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one, monohydrochloride, (3R)- (9CI)
MF C9 H14 N2 O2 . Cl H

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

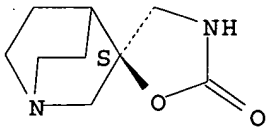


● HCl

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):5

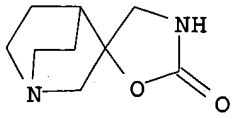
L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one, monohydrochloride, (3S)- (9CI)
MF C9 H14 N2 O2 . Cl H

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



● HCl

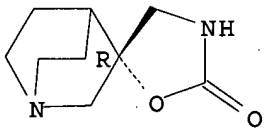
L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one (9CI)
MF C9 H14 N2 O2
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one, (3R)- (9CI)
MF C9 H14 N2 O2
CI COM

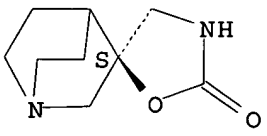
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

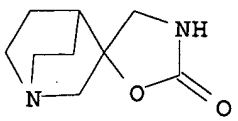
L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one, (3S)- (9CI)
MF C9 H14 N2 O2
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L5 6 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin]-2'-one, monohydrochloride (9CI)
MF C9 H14 N2 O2 . Cl H



● HCl

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   131.38     131.59

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:04:58 ON 27 OCT 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Oct 2006  VOL 145 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006  (20061026/ED)

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They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l5
L6          34 L5

=> s l6 not py>2002
       4507814 PY>2002
L7            8 L6 NOT PY>2002

=> d l7 1-8 ti

L7   ANSWER 1 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Study of the calcium dynamics of the human α4β2,
     α3β4 and α1β1γδ nicotinic acetylcholine
     receptors

L7   ANSWER 2 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Effects of α4/β2- and α7-nicotine acetylcholine receptor
     agonists on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in rats
     and mice

L7   ANSWER 3 OF 8  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α-7 nicotinic receptor agonists

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α-7 nicotinic receptor agonists

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of subtype selective nicotinic compounds on attention as assessed by the five-choice serial reaction time task

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI (-)-Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one], a Conformationally Restricted Analog of Acetylcholine, Is a Highly Selective Full Agonist at the α7 Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing nicotine or a ligand of nicotine receptors and a monamine oxidase inhibitor and their use for treating tobacco withdrawal symptoms

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI AR-R 17779, an α7 nicotinic agonist, improves learning and memory in rats

=> d l7 1 2 3 4 5 6 8 ti abs bib

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Study of the calcium dynamics of the human α4β2, α3β4 and α1β1γδ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors
AB In this study three major subtypes of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors were characterized pharmacol. using the calcium influx through the ion channel as a robust functional assay system. Human α3β4 receptors and α4β2 receptors were cloned and stably expressed in HEK293 cells. [125I]epibatidine saturation binding yielded a Bmax of 4420 fmol/mg protein for the α4β2 receptor and 518 fmol/mg protein for the α3β4 receptor. As a source for muscle type of nicotinic receptor, the TE671 cell line was used which expresses endogenously the human fetal α1β1γδ subtype of nicotinic receptor. Stimulation of these nicotinic receptor subtypes in the different cell lines led to calcium transients that peaked 5-10 s after agonist application and declined thereafter. Eleven agonists were tested in this study and their efficacy and potency at the three nicotinic receptor subtypes were determined (epibatidine, ABT 594, anatoxin, ABT 418, nicotine, DMPP, cytisine, ABT 089, choline, GTS 21, AAR 17779). This pharmacol. characterization of agonist-induced elevation of intracellular free Ca2+ revealed a distinct rank order of agonist potency for each receptor subtype. Epibatidine showed at all three subtypes the highest potency and was a full agonist. The agonist-elicited response could be blocked by co-incubation of different antagonists from which mecamylamine did not display a strong subtype specificity. These data illustrate that the assessment of calcium transients upon receptor stimulation is a powerful tool for rapid examination of the functional properties of nicotinic receptors.
AN 2002:584015 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 138:552
TI Study of the calcium dynamics of the human α4β2, α3β4 and α1β1γδ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors
AU Michelmore, Sandra; Croskery, Kim; Nozulak, Joachim; Hoyer, Daniel; Longato, Remy; Weber, Anja; Bouhelal, Rochdi; Feuerbach, Dominik
CS Nervous System Research, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, 4002, Switz.

SO Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (2002), 366(3), 235-245
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of α4/β2- and α7-nicotine acetylcholine receptor agonists on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in rats and mice
AB Nicotine and agonists at subtypes of the nicotine acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) affect auditory gating, but the magnitude and direction of such effects appear highly variable. This variability may be due to differences in the tested dose range, selectivity of the test compound, species and strain, and suggests that nAChR subtypes are differentially involved in the control of auditory gating. This study aimed to characterize the effects of nicotine and agonists with preferential activity at α4/β2- and α7-nAChRs on auditory sensorimotor gating using a prepulse inhibition (PPI) paradigm. Similar exptl. conditions were employed in rats and two strains of mice. The paradigm used startle stimuli of 120 dB and prepulse intensities of 3, 6 and 12 dB above a background of 70 dB. In Sprague-Dawley rats, nicotine disrupted PPI [minimal ED (MED): 1 mg/kg, SC] and this effect was mimicked by the potent nAChR agonist, epibatidine, (MED: ≤0.001 mg/kg, IP) and the potent, and relatively selective, α4/β2-nAChR agonist A-85380 (MED: ≤0.1 mg/kg, IP). The effects of epibatidine, A-85380 and, to a lesser extent, nicotine were blocked by the non-selective nAChR antagonist mecamylamine. The relatively selective α7-nAChR agonists, GTS-21 and AR-R-17779, did not affect PPI in a consistent manner, both in rats and in DBA/2 mice, a strain expressing a disrupted gating phenotype, presumably due to altered activity of hippocampal α7-nAChRs. In BALB/c mice, a strain expressing a normal gating phenotype, nicotine (MED: 10 mg/kg, SC), epibatidine (MED: 0.03 mg/kg, IP) and A-85380 (MED: 0.3 mg/kg, IP) predominantly augmented PPI and mecamylamine attenuated these effects. The present results confirm that the effects of nAChR agonists on PPI are species-dependent and suggest that stimulation of heteromeric nAChRs containing both α and β subunits, and possibly of the α4/β2 type, affect sensorimotor gating. Evidence supporting a role for α7-nAChRs in the control of PPI of the acoustic startle response was not obtained.
AN 2002:246662 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 137:134950
TI Effects of α4/β2- and α7-nicotine acetylcholine receptor agonists on prepulse inhibition of the acoustic startle response in rats and mice
AU Schreiber, Rudy; Dalmus, Marion; De Vry, Jean
CS CNS Research, Bayer-AG, Wuppertal, 42096, Germany
SO Psychopharmacology (Berlin, Germany) (2002), 159(3), 248-257
CODEN: PSCHDL; ISSN: 0033-3158
PB Springer-Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α-7 nicotinic receptor agonists
AB The title compds. I [X = O, etc.; Y = O, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, etc.; A = (CH2)m; m = 2 or 3; T = (CH2)n; n = 1 or 2; Ar = (un)substituted aromatic heterocyclic ring, etc.] are prepared I are remedies for dementia (e.g., Alzheimer disease), schizophrenia, cognition disorder, etc. Processes for

preparing I are claimed in addnl. claims. In an in vitro test for affinity for the α-7 nicotinic receptors, (R)-3'-(5-bromo-2-thienyl)spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one] showed the Ki value of 4 nM. Formulations are given.

AN 2001:752491 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
Correction of: 2001:676769

DN 135:318499
Correction of: 135:242223

TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α-7 nicotinic receptor agonists

IN Fujio, Masakazu; Hashimoto, Kenji; Katayama, Jiro; Numata, Atsushi

PA Welfide Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001066546	A1	20010913	WO 2001-JP1793	20010307

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

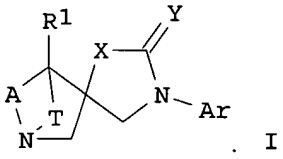
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI JP 2000-65545 A 20000309

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α-7 nicotinic receptor agonists

GI



I

AB The title compds. I [X = O, etc.; Y = O, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, etc.; A = (CH2)m; m = 2 or 3; T = (CH2)n; n = 1 or 2; Ar = (un)substituted aromatic heterocyclic ring, etc.] are prepared I are remedies for dementia (e.g., Alzheimer disease), schizophrenia, cognition disorder, etc. Processes for preparing I are claimed in addnl. claims. In an in vitro test for affinity for the α-7 nicotinic receptors, (R)-3'-(5-bromo-2-thienyl)spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one] showed the Ki value of 4 nM. Formulations are given.

AN 2001:676769 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 135:242223

TI Preparation of spiro[azabicycloalkane-oxazolidinone] derivatives and analogs as α-7 nicotinic receptor agonists

IN Fujio, Masakazu; Hashimoto, Kenji; Katayama, Jiro; Numata, Atsushi

PA Welfide Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001066546 A1		20010913	WO 2001-JP1793	20010307

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR

PRAI JP 2000-65545 20000309
OS MARPAT 135:242223
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of subtype selective nicotinic compounds on attention as assessed by the five-choice serial reaction time task
AB Nicotine can improve attentional functioning in humans, and a number of studies have recently demonstrated that under specific task conditions, nicotine can also improve attention in the rat. Neuronal nicotinic receptors comprise combinations of α2-9 and β2-4 subunits, arranged to form a pentameric receptor, with the principal CNS subtypes currently believed to be α4β2 and a homomeric α7 receptor. In the present studies, we attempted to delineate the particular nicotinic receptor subtype(s) contributing to the effects of nicotine on attention by assessing various nicotinic ligands on performance in the five-choice serial reaction time task (5-CSRTT). In rats performing below criterion (<80% correct, >20% omissions to a 1-s visual stimulus), subchronic dosing with nicotine (0.2 mg/kg s.c.) and the α4β2 agonist SIB 1765F (5 mg/kg s.c.) increased correct responding and decreased response latencies across the treatment week; whereas the α7 agonist AR-R 17779 (20 mg/kg s.c.) was without effect. In subjects meeting the criterion, the competitive high affinity (including α4β2) nicotine receptor antagonist dihydro-β-erythroidine (DHβE) (1-10 mg/kg s.c.) and the α7 antagonist methyllycaconitine (MLA: 5-10 mg/kg i.p.) did not disrupt performance, whereas at the highest dose, the non-competitive antagonist mecamylamine (0.3-3 mg/kg s.c.) decreased accuracy and increased response latencies. These changes bore some similarities to those of prefeeding and the non-competitive NMDA antagonist dizocilpine (0.03-0.06 mg/kg s.c.), suggesting that mecamylamine-induced performance disruption may relate to non-nicotinic receptor effects. In subjects chronically treated with nicotine, acute nicotine challenge (0.4 mg/kg s.c.) significantly increased accuracy while having no effect on any other performance measures. Finally, in these same nicotine pretreated rats, the decrease in latency and increase in premature responses induced by nicotine (0.2 mg/kg s.c.) to a target stimulus of 150 ms was fully antagonized by DHβE (3 mg/kg s.c.) but not MLA (5 mg/kg i.p.). These results suggest that α7 receptors do not play a role in any of the behavioral effects of nicotine observed in the 5-CSRTT, whereas a high affinity site, perhaps α4β2, is more likely involved.
AN 2000:834910 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 135:86969
TI Effect of subtype selective nicotinic compounds on attention as assessed by the five-choice serial reaction time task
AU Grottick, A. J.; Higgins, G. A.
CS Preclinical CNS Research, Pharma Division, F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Basel, 4070, Switz.
SO Behavioural Brain Research (2000), 117(1,2), 197-208

CODEN: BBREDI; ISSN: 0166-4328
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 74 THERE ARE 74 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI (-)-Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one], a Conformationally Restricted Analog of Acetylcholine, Is a Highly Selective Full Agonist at the α7 Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor
AB The authors describe the synthesis and in vitro profile of AR-R17779, (-)-spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one], a potent full agonist at the rat α7 nicotinic receptor, which is highly selective for the rat α7 nicotinic receptor over the α4β2 subtype. Preliminary SAR of AR-R17779 presented here indicate that there is little scope for modification of this rigid mol. as even minor changes result in significant loss of the α7 nicotinic receptor affinity.
AN 2000:720727 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 134:56604
TI (-)-Spiro[1-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octane-3,5'-oxazolidin-2'-one], a Conformationally Restricted Analog of Acetylcholine, Is a Highly Selective Full Agonist at the α7 Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor
AU Mullen, George; Napier, James; Balestra, Michael; DeCory, Thomas; Hale, Gregory; Macor, John; Mack, Robert; Loch, James, III; Wu, Ed; Kover, Alexander; Verhoest, Patrick; Sampognaro, Anthony; Phillips, Eifion; Zhu, Yanyi; Murray, Robert; Griffith, Ronald; Blosser, James; Gurley, David; Machulskis, Anthony; Zongrone, John; Rosen, Alan; Gordon, Jack
CS Departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology, AstraZeneca R&D Boston, Worcester, MA, 01605, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(22), 4045-4050
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI AR-R 17779, an α7 nicotinic agonist, improves learning and memory in rats
AB Nicotinic acetylcholine systems have been important for learning and memory function. The prototypic nicotinic agonist nicotine has been shown in a variety of studies to improve aspects of cognitive function. The specific involvement of nicotinic receptor subtypes is now being investigated. The involvement of α7 nicotinic receptors was assessed in this project using a novel α7 nicotinic agonist, AR-R 17779. Repeated doses (s.c. injection 20 min before testing) of the racemic mixture AR-R 13489 and its active isomer AR-R 17779 were assessed in adult female Sprague-Dawley rats using the eight-arm radial maze. AR-R 13489 (2 mg/kg) caused a significant improvement of long-term win-shift acquisition after 3 wk of training (n = 10 per group). The same dose of AR-R 17779 also caused a significant improvement in repeated acquisition within each daily session in the radial-arm maze. In another study, the active isomer AR-R 17779 significantly improved radial-arm maze working memory function in rats with lesions to the septohippocampal projection. Fimbria-fornix lesions significantly impaired working memory performance and AR-R 17779 significantly reversed that impairment. These studies showed that α7 nicotinic agonist treatment improved learning in two radial-arm maze tasks and reversed working memory impairment caused by fimbria-fornix sections, providing evidence for α7 involvement in learning and memory, and the potential therapeutic use of AR-R 17779.
AN 1999:811911 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 132:274172

TI AR-R 17779, an α7 nicotinic agonist, improves learning and memory in rats
AU Levin, E. D.; Bettegowda, C.; Blosser, J.; Gordon, J.
CS Psychiatry Department, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, 27710, USA
SO Behavioural Pharmacology (1999), 10(6/7), 675-680
CODEN: BPHAEL; ISSN: 0955-8810
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	25.15	156.74

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.25	-5.25

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 16:06:39 ON 27 OCT 2006

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Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
* * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 17:10:14 ON 27 OCT 2006
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:10:14 ON 27 OCT 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	25.15	156.74

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-5.25	-5.25

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:27 ON 27 OCT 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:39 ON 27 OCT 2006
L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 0 S L2 FAM SAM
L4 0 S L2 FAM FULL
L5 6 S L1 FAM FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:04:58 ON 27 OCT 2006
L6 34 S L5
L7 8 S L6 NOT PY>2002

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=> file uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        25.15     156.74

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                        -5.25      -5.25

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:10:30 ON 27 OCT 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7127745
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006242744
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 24 Oct 2006 (20061024/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006


=> s l5
L8          11 L5

=> d l8 1-11 ti

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Spiro '1-azabicyclo' 2.2.2! octan-3,5'-oxazolidin - 2'-one! derivatives
       with affinity to the alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Neural tourniquet

L8   ANSWER 3 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Alpha-7 nicotinic receptor agonists and stains in combination

L8   ANSWER 4 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Variant neuronal nicotinic alpha-7 receptor and methods of use

L8   ANSWER 5 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Treatment of pancreatitis using alpha 7 receptor-binding cholinergic
       agonists

L8   ANSWER 6 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Treatment of fibromyalgia syndrome

L8   ANSWER 7 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Inhibition of inflammation using alpha 7 receptor-binding cholinergic
       agonists

L8   ANSWER 8 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Use

L8   ANSWER 9 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Use

L8   ANSWER 10 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Spiro-azabicyclic compounds useful in therapy

L8   ANSWER 11 OF 11  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Spiro-Azabicyclic Compounds useful in therapy
```

=> d l8 1 3 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 ti abs bib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Spiro '1-azabicyclo' 2.2.2! octan-3,5'-oxazolidin - 2'-one! derivatives with affinity to the alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor
AB Compounds of formula I: ##STR1## and pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, wherein Q, Ar.sup.1, A and Ar.sup.2 are as defined in the specification, pharmaceutical compositions and formulations containing them, methods of using them to treat diseases and conditions either alone or in combination with other therapeutically-active compounds or substances, processes and intermediates used to prepare them, uses of them as medicaments for therapy, uses of them in the manufacture of medicaments and uses of them for diagnostic and analytic purposes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2006:182541 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Spiro '1-azabicyclo' 2.2.2! octan-3,5'-oxazolidin - 2'-one! derivatives with affinity to the alpha7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor
IN Chang, Hui-Fang, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
Phillips, Eifion, Wilimington, DE, UNITED STATES
PA AstraZeneca AB, Sodertalje, SWEDEN, SE-151-85 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2006154945 A1 20060713
AI US 2004-563271 A1 20040706 (10)
WO 2004-GB2904 20040706
20060104 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 2003-485523P 20030708 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 1800 CONCORD PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19850-5437, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2302
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Alpha-7 nicotinic receptor agonists and stains in combination
AB Combinations of α7-nAChR agonists and statins, pharmaceutical compositions containing the same and methods of using the same useful for treatment or prophylaxis of neurological degenerative diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2005:293597 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Alpha-7 nicotinic receptor agonists and stains in combination
IN Keith, Richard, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005256146 A1 20051117
AI US 2003-525783 A1 20030901 (10)
WO 2003-SE1352 20030901
20050228 PCT 371 date
PRAI SE 2002-2598 20020902
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 1800 CONCORD PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19850-5437, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1-12
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 822
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Variant neuronal nicotinic alpha-7 receptor and methods of use
AB The present invention relates to a variant of the nicotinic

acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) α7 subunit having a substitution within its second transmembrane (TM2) domain. Specifically, the sixth amino acid position within the TM2 domain has the point mutation T→S, such that threonine-244 becomes serine-244. Advantageously, the α7 variant of the present invention retains the essential drug sensitivities of the wild-type α7 receptor, but does not exhibit the response-limiting form of fast desensitization. Therefore, the α7 variant is a "gain of function" mutant that is particularly useful for testing new pharmacological agents. The present invention includes the T6'S variant TM2 domain, T6'S variant α7 subunit, and T6'S variant nACh receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding these polypeptides, recombinant hosts expressing these polynucleotides, and assays utilizing the T6'S variant TM2 domain, T6'S variant α7 subunit, and/or T6'S variant nACh receptor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2005:196218 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Variant neuronal nicotinic alpha-7 receptor and methods of use
IN Papke, Roger L., Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES
Placzek, Andon, Gainesville, FL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2005170360 A1 20050804
AI US 2004-769085 A1 20040130 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, PO BOX 142950, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32614-2950, US
CLMN Number of Claims: 84
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 5138
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Treatment of fibromyalgia syndrome
AB A method for treating fibromyalgia syndrome with an agonist of α7 nicotinic acetylcholine receptors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:328084 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Treatment of fibromyalgia syndrome
IN McCarthy, Dennis, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
Gurley, David, Wilmington, DE, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004259909 A1 20041223
AI US 2004-492891 A1 20040416 (10)
WO 2002-SE1887 20021015
PRAI SE 2001-34636 20011016
SE 2002-10338 20020404
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 1800 CONCORD PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19850-5437
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 919
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Inhibition of inflammation using alpha 7 receptor-binding cholinergic agonists
AB Methods of inhibiting release of a proinflammatory cytokine from a macrophage are provided. The methods comprise treating the macrophage with a cholinergic agonist in an amount sufficient to decrease the amount of the proinflammatory cytokine that is released from the

macrophage, wherein the cholinergic agonist is selective for an α7 nicotinic receptor. Methods for inhibiting an inflammatory cytokine cascade in a patient are also provided. The methods comprise treating the patient with a cholinergic agonist in an amount sufficient to inhibit the inflammatory cytokine cascade, wherein the cholinergic agonist is selective for an α7 nicotinic receptor. Methods for determining whether a compound is a cholinergic agonist reactive with an α7 nicotinic receptor are also provided. The methods comprise determining whether the compound inhibits release of a proinflammatory cytokine from a mammalian cell. Additionally, methods for determining whether a compound is a cholinergic antagonist reactive with an α7 nicotinic receptor are provided. These methods comprise determining whether the compound reduces the ability of a cholinergic agonist to inhibit the release of a proinflammatory cytokine from a mammalian cell. Oligonucleotides or mimetics capable of inhibiting attenuation of lipopolysaccharide-induced TNF release from a mammalian macrophage upon exposure of the macrophage to a cholinergic agonist are also provided. The oligonucleotides or mimetics consist essentially of a sequence greater than 5 nucleotides long that is complementary to an mRNA of an α7 receptor. Additionally, methods of inhibiting attenuation of TNF release from a mammalian macrophage upon exposure of the macrophage to a cholinergic agonist are provided. These methods comprise treating the macrophage with the above-described oligonucleotide or mimetic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2004:261853 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Inhibition of inflammation using alpha 7 receptor-binding cholinergic agonists
IN Tracey, Kevin J., Old Greenwich, CT, UNITED STATES
Wang, Hong, Havertown, PA, UNITED STATES
PA North Shore-Long Island Jewish Research Institute, Manhasset, NY, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2004204355 A1 20041014
AI US 2003-729427 A1 20031205 (10)
PRAI US 2002-431650P 20021206 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., 530 VIRGINIA ROAD, P.O. BOX 9133, CONCORD, MA, 01742-9133
CLMN Number of Claims: 55
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2175
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a positive modulator of a nicotinic receptor agonist, said positive modulator having the capability to increase the efficacy of the said nicotinic receptor agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2001:205939 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Use
IN Gurley, David, Lima, NY, United States
Lanthorn, Thomas, Pittsford, NY, United States
PI US 2001041732 A1 20011115
US 6861443 B2 20050301
AI US 2001-812269 A1 20010320 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-71826, filed on 4 May 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6277870
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP, GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, 1800 CONCORD PIKE, WILMINGTON, DE, 19850-5437
CLMN Number of Claims: 28
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 572
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use
AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a positive modulator of a nicotinic receptor agonist, said positive modulator having the capability to increase the efficacy of the said nicotinic receptor agonist.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2001:136673 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Use
IN Gurley, David, Lima, NY, United States
Lanthorn, Thomas, Pittsford, NY, United States
PA Astra AB, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6277870 B1 20010821
AI US 1998-71826 19980504 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lee, Howard C.; Assistant Examiner: White, Everett
LREP Person, Richard V
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 378
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Spiro-azabicyclic compounds useful in therapy
AB There are provided new compounds of formula I: ##STR1## wherein R represents hydrogen or methyl; and

n represents 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, together with processes for preparing them, compositions containing them and their use in therapy. Compounds of formula I are expected to be useful in the treatment of psychotic disorders, intellectual impairment disorders and anxiety.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2000:47238 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Spiro-azabicyclic compounds useful in therapy
IN Gordon, John Charles, Caledonia, NY, United States
Griffith, Ronald Conrad, Pittsford, NY, United States
Murray, Robert John, Rochester, NY, United States
Balestra, Michael, Rochester, NY, United States
PA Astra Aktiebolag, Sodertalje, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6051581 20000418
AI US 1998-188099 19981109 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 525575
PRAI GB 1994-17084 19940824
GB 1995-4627 19950308
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jarvis, William R. A.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 472
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
TI Spiro-Azabicyclic Compounds useful in therapy
AB There are provided new compounds of formula I: ##STR1## wherein R represents hydrogen or methyl; and

n represents 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, together with processes for preparing them, compositions containing them and their use in therapy. Compounds of formula I are expected to be useful in the treatment of psychotic disorders, intellectual impairment disorders and anxiety.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 1999:56486 USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI Spiro-Azabicyclic Compounds useful in therapy
IN Gordon, John Charles, Caledonia, NY, United States
Griffith, Ronald Conrad, Pittsford, NY, United States
Murray, Robert John, Rochester, NY, United States
Balestra, Michael, Rochester, NY, United States
PA Astra AB, Sodertalje, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5902814 19990511
WO 9606098 19960229
AI US 1995-525575 19950918 (8)
WO 1995-SE937 19950822
19950918 PCT 371 date
19950918 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI GB 1994-17084 19940824
GB 1995-4627 19950308
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Berch, Mark L.
LREP Nixon & Vanderhye
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,12,14
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 522
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.41	179.15

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.25

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:12:00 ON 27 OCT 2006
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 27 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 19
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/ED)


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=> s (alpha(w)nicotinic) and agonist
       1640718 ALPHA
         36978 NICOTINIC
            26 ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC
        108660 AGONIST
L9           4 (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST

=> s l9 and (attention or alzheimer? or Parkinson?)
        100489 ATTENTION
         41792 ALZHEIMER?
         24918 PARKINSON?
L10          2 L9 AND (ATTENTION OR ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

=> d l10 1-2 ti

L10  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: Pathophysiology and
     design of new treatments

L10  ANSWER 2 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Knockin mice with Leu9'Ser α4-nicotinic receptors: substantia nigra
     dopaminergic neurons are hypersensitive to agonist and lost
     postnatally


=> d l9 1-4 ti abs bib

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: Pathophysiology and design of
     new treatments
AB   A review. The article presents current pharmacol. treatments as well as
     new therapeutic approaches for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder,
     which is a relatively common psychiatric disorder in children and
     adolescents with a 3-8% prevalence. Some new therapeutic approaches
     include use of monoamine reuptake inhibitors, dopamine D4 antagonists,
     α2-adrenergic agonists, histamine H3 antagonists, and nicotinic
     receptor agonists.
AN   2005:674352  CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN   144:163179
TI   Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: Pathophysiology and design of
     new treatments
AU   Glase, Shelly A.; Dooley, David J.
CS   Pfizer Global Research and Development, Ann Arbor, MI, 48105, USA
SO   Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 39, 3-12
     CODEN: ARMCBI; ISSN: 0065-7743
PB   Elsevier
DT   Journal; General Review
LA   English
RE.CNT  97    THERE ARE 97 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
```

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor-mediated [3H]dopamine release from hippocampus
AB The mechanism of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR)-induced hippocampal dopamine (DA) release was investigated using rat hippocampal slices. The nAChRs involved in hippocampal DA and norepinephrine (NE) release were investigated using prototypical agonists and antagonists and several relatively novel compds.: ABT-594 [(R)-5-(2-azetidinylmethoxy)-2-chloropyridine], (±)-UB-165 [(2-chloro-5-pyridyl)-9-azabicyclo [4.2.1]non2-ene], and MG 624 [N,N,N-triethyl-2-[4-(2 phenylethenyl)phenoxy]-ethanaminium iodine]. (±)-Epibatidine, (±)-UB-165, anatoxin-α, ABT-594, (-)-nicotine, 1,1-dimethyl-4-phenyl-piperazinium iodide, and (-)-cytisine (in decreasing order of potency) evoked [3H]DA release in a mecamylamine-sensitive manner. Aside from (±)-UB-165, all the agonists displayed full efficacy relative to 100 μM (-)-nicotine in [3H]DA release. In contrast, (±)-UB-165 was a partial agonist, evoking 58% of 100 μM (-)-nicotine response. Mecamylamine, MG 624, hexamethonium, d-tubocurare, and dihydro-β-erythroidine (in decreasing order of potency), but not α-conotoxin-MII, methyllycaconitine, α-conotoxin-lml, or α-bungarotoxin, attenuated 100 μM (-)-nicotine-evoked [3H]DA release in a concentration-dependent manner. (±)-UB-165, ABT-594, and MG 624 exhibited different pharmacol. profiles in the [3H]NE release assay when compared with their effect on [3H]DA release. ABT-594 was 4.5-fold more potent, and (±)-UB-165 was a full agonist in contrast to its partial agonism in [3H]DA release. MG 624 potently and completely blocked NE release evoked by 100 μM (-)-nicotine and 10 μM (±)-UB-165, whereas it only partially inhibited (-)-nicotine-evoked [3H]DA release. In conclusion, the authors provide evidence that [3H]DA can be evoked from the hippocampus and that the pharmacol. profile for nAChR-evoked hippocampal [3H]DA release suggests the involvement of α3β4* and at least one other nAChR subtype, thus distinguishing it from that of nAChR-evoked hippocampal [3H]NE release.
AN 2005:207323 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 142:274448
TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor-mediated [3H]dopamine release from hippocampus
AU Cao, Ying-Jun; Surowy, Carol S.; Puttfarcken, Pamela S.
CS Neurological Diseases Research, Global Pharmaceutical Research and Development, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, USA
SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2005), 312(3), 1298-1304
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
PB American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Knockin mice with Leu9'Ser α4-nicotinic receptors: substantia nigra dopaminergic neurons are hypersensitive to agonist and lost postnatally
AB This study analyzes the electrophysiol. cause and behavioral consequence of dopaminergic cell loss in a knockin mouse strain bearing hypersensitive nicotinic α4-receptor subunits ("L9'S mice"). Adult brains of L9'S mice show moderate loss of substantia nigra dopaminergic neurons and of striatal dopaminergic innervation. Amphetamine-stimulated locomotion is impaired, reflecting a reduction of dopamine stored in presynaptic vesicles. Recordings from dopaminergic neurons in L9'S mice show that 10 μM nicotine depolarizes cells and increases spiking rates in L9'S cells but hyperpolarizes and decreases spiking rates in wild-type (WT) cells. Thus

dopaminergic neurons of L9'S mice have an excitatory response to nicotine which is qual. different from that of WT neurons. The cause of dopaminergic cell death is therefore probably an increased sensitivity to acetylcholine or choline of α4-containing nicotinic receptors. Hypersensitive excitatory stimulation during activation of α4-containing receptors provides the first evidence for cholinergic excitotoxicity as a cause of dopaminergic neuron death. This novel concept may be relevant to the pathophysiol. of Parkinson disease.

AN 2004:749239 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>

DN 141:347936

TI Knockin mice with Leu9'Ser α4-nicotinic receptors: substantia nigra dopaminergic neurons are hypersensitive to agonist and lost postnatally

AU Orb, Sabine; Wieacker, Johannes; Labarca, Cesar; Fonck, Carlos; Lester, Henry A.; Schwarz, Johannes

CS Department of Neurology, University of Leipzig, Leipzig, 04316, Germany

SO Physiological Genomics (2004), 18(3), 299-307
CODEN: PHGEFP; ISSN: 1094-8341
URL: http://physiolgenomics.physiology.org/cgi/reprint/18/3/299

PB American Physiological Society

DT Journal; (online computer file)

LA English

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effects of local anesthetics and calcium on the interaction of cholinergic ligands with the nicotinic receptor protein from Torpedo marmorata

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The interaction was studied of aromatic amine local anesthetics (prilocaine-HCl [1786-81-8], lidocaine-HCl (I-HCl) [73-78-9], and dimethisoquin-HCl [2773-92-4]) and Ca2+ [7440-70-2] with receptor-rich membrane fragments isolated from Torpedo elec. organ. The environmentally sensitive fluorophore 1-(5-dimethylaminonaphthalene-1-sulfonamido)ethane 2-trimethylammonium iodide (II) interacts with 2 classes of sites in the membrane fragments: the cholinergic receptor site and secondary sites characterized by probe emission properties sensitive to the pharmacol. nature (agonist or antagonist) of the cholinergic ligand bound to the receptor site. Fluorescence studies show that the local anesthetics cause an increase of affinity of the membrane-bound receptor for II and for cholinergic ligands, both agonists and antagonists. The increase of affinity is not associated with a change of II emission properties. At the same time concns. at which the anesthetics control receptor affinity, they also affect the fluorescence of II bound to the secondary sites: the presence of a local anesthetic causes a loss of the II spectral properties characteristic of the binding of agonists to the receptor site. Local anesthetics also control the binding of acetylcholine [51-84-3] to the membrane-bound receptor. In the absence of prilocaine the acetylcholine binding curve is slightly sigmoid (Hill coefficient nH = 1.4, half-saturation at 10nM free acetylcholine). In the presence of 3mM prilocaine there is a decrease of cooperativity and an increase of affinity (nH = 1.0, half-saturation at 6nM free acetylcholine). The concns. at which the local anesthetics act on the membrane fragments are those at which they block the permeability response of Electrophorus electroplax upon addition to the bath of the agonist carbamylcholine chloride [51-83-2]. Fluorescence and radioactive ligand assays demonstrate that Ca2+ also causes an increase of receptor affinity for cholinergic ligands, but in a manner significantly different from that observed with local anesthetics. Solubilization of membrane fragments by detergent leads to changes in the binding properties of the receptor protein. On the membrane fragments the binding data for each agonist can be analyzed in terms of a homogeneous population of sites, whereas after solubilization heterogeneity of the binding consts. appears. Prilocaine

or Ca2+ no longer affects the binding of acetylcholine to the solubilized receptor protein. The observed effects of local anesthetics and Ca2+ on the affinity of the cholinergic receptor are related to receptor desensitization.
AN 1975:38548 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20061027>>
DN 82:38548
TI Effects of local anesthetics and calcium on the interaction of cholinergic ligands with the nicotinic receptor protein from Torpedo marmorata
AU Cohen, Jonathan B.; Weber, Michel; Changeux, Jean P.
CS Dep. Biol. Mol., Inst. Pasteur, Paris, Fr.
SO Molecular Pharmacology (1974), 10(6), 904-32
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
DT Journal
LA English

=> file uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 24.70 TOTAL SESSION 203.85

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE ENTRY -3.00 TOTAL SESSION -8.25

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:13:30 ON 27 OCT 2006
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7127745
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006242744
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 24 Oct 2006 (20061024/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Oct 2006 (20061026/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006

=> s (alpha(w)nicotinic)(5a)agonist
581018 ALPHA
16844 NICOTINIC
41174 AGONIST
L11 0 (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC)(5A)AGONIST

=> s (alpha(w)nicotinic) and agonist
581018 ALPHA
16844 NICOTINIC
3 ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC
41174 AGONIST
L12 3 (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST

=> d l12 1-3 ti

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
TI Human genes and gene expression products

=> s l12 and (alzheimer? or Parkinson?)

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         30966 ALZHEIMER?
         25523 PARKINSON?
L13          2 L12 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

=> d l13 1-2 ti

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters


=> d l13 1-2 ti abs bib

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor
AB     The invention provides nucleic acid encoding human alpha
       nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (α10AChR), isolated
       α10AChR, and assay methods utilising the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN     2006:151478  USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI     Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor
IN     Yon, Jeffrey Roland, Hoogstraten, BELGIUM
       Grantham, Christopher James, Schoten, BELGIUM
       Groot-Kormelink, Paulus Johannes, London, UNITED KINGDOM
PI     US 2006127914      A1   20060615
AI     US 2003-718933     A1   20031120 (10)
RLI    Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-661812, filed on 14 Sep 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI   GB 2000-2431        20000202
       US 1999-153948P     19990915 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   PHILIP S. JOHNSON, JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ONE JOHNSON & JOHNSON PLAZA, NEW
       BRUNSWICK, NJ, 08933-7003, US
CLMN   Number of Claims: 20
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   12 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2211
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters
AB     The invention pertains to a novel method for analyzing activation
       pathways controlled by neurotransmitters and to a micro-array for use in
       this method. In particular, the present method relates to the use of
       such a micro-array as a tool for investigation of several activation
       pathways in the rat brain, said activation pathways being under the
       control of amine receptors.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN     2005:62910  USPATFULL <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TI     Method for analyzing activation pathways controlled by neurotransmitters
IN     Remacle, Jose, Malonne, BELGIUM
       Longueville, Francoise du, Natoye, BELGIUM
PI     US 2005053946      A1   20050310
AI     US 2003-655531     A1   20030905 (10)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
CLMN   Number of Claims: 30
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   1 Drawing Page(s)
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LN.CNT 1704
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> file pctfull
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     6.86     210.71

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -8.25

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 17:14:31 ON 27 OCT 2006
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FILE LAST UPDATED:         24 OCT 2006      <20061024/UP>
MOST RECENT UPDATE WEEK:       200642        <200642/EW>
FILE COVERS 1978 TO DATE

>>> IMAGES ARE AVAILABLE ONLINE AND FOR EMAIL-PRINTS <<<

>>> NEW IPC8 DATA AND FUNCTIONALITY NOW AVAILABLE IN THIS FILE.
    SEE
    http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc-reform.html >>>

>>> FOR CHANGES IN PCTFULL PLEASE SEE HELP CHANGE
    (last updated April 10, 2006) <<<

>>> NEW PRICES IN PCTFULL AS OF 01 JULY 2006. FOR DETAILS,
    PLEASE SEE HELP COST <<<

=> s (alpha(w)nicotinic) and agonist
        102359 ALPHA
          8092 NICOTINIC
             7 ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC
         27337 AGONIST
L14          6 (ALPHA(W)NICOTINIC) AND AGONIST

=> s l14 and (alzheimer? or Parkinson?)
         23377 ALZHEIMER?
         18536 PARKINSON?
L15          4 L14 AND (ALZHEIMER? OR PARKINSON?)

=> d l15 1-4 ti abs bib

L15    ANSWER 1 OF 4      PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   SUBSTITUTED PYRROLIDINE-2-ONES
TIFR   PYRROLIDINE-2-ONES SUBSTITUEES
ABEN   The invention relates to compounds of formula (I) wherein R<sp>1</sp>,
       R<sp>2</sp>,
       R<sp>3</sp>, R<sp>4</sp> and n are as defined in the specification, to
       processes
       for their manufacture, to their use as pharmaceuticals, in diagnosis, as
       PET
       ligands and to pharmaceutical or diagnostic compositions comprising such
       compounds.
ABFR   L'invention concerne des composes de formule (I), sachant que
       R<sp>1</sp>,
       R<sp>2</sp>, R<sp>3</sp>, R<sp>4</sp> et n sont tels que definis dans
       la description, des procedes d'elaboration correspondants,
       l'utilisation de ces composes comme produits pharmaceutiques,
       aux fins de diagnostic, comme ligands PET, et elle concerne enfin des
       compositions
```

pharmaceutiques ou diagnostiques renfermant les composes en question.
AN 2005118535 PCTFULL ED 20051223 EW 200550 <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TIEN SUBSTITUTED PYRROLIDINE-2-ONES
TIFR PYRROLIDINE-2-ONES SUBSTITUEES
IN MUeLLER, Werner, Sonnenweg 34A, CH-3073 Guemligen, CH [CH, CH];
NOZULAK, Joachim, In der Ziegelei 1, 79423 Heitersheim, DE [DE, DE];
ROY, Bernard, Lucien, Route de la Broye 10, CH-1700 Fribourg, CH [CH, CH]
PA NOVARTIS AG, Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4056 Basel, CH [CH, CH], for all designates States except AT US;
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NOZULAK, Joachim, In der Ziegelei 1, 79423 Heitersheim, DE [DE, DE], for US only;
ROY, Bernard, Lucien, Route de la Broye 10, CH-1700 Fribourg, CH [CH, CH], for US only
AG ROTH, Peter, R., Novartis AG, Corporate Intellectual Property, CH-4002 Basel, CH
LAF English
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2005118535 A1 20051215
DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
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MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NG NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC
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YU ZA ZM ZW
W-U: AE AL AM AT AZ BG BR BY BZ CN CO CR CZ DE DK EC EE EG ES
FI GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LS MD MX MZ NI PH PL PT RU SK
SL TJ TR TT UA UG UZ YU
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RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LT
LU MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
RW-U (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2005-EP5722 A 20050527
PRAI GB 2004-0412019.2 20040528

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN COMBINATIVE NICOTINIC/D1 AGONISM THERAPY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE
TIFR THERAPIE ASSOCIEE AGONISTE NICOTINIQUE/AGONISTE D1 POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE LA MALADIE D'ALZHEIMER
ABEN The invention disclosed herein involves combinative therapies for the treatment of Alzheimer’s disease. One aspect of the invention involves a combinative therapy for subjects diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease comprising an optimal combination of one or more alpha-7 nicotinic agonists and one or more D1 receptor agonists.
ABFR Cette invention concerne des therapies associees pour le traitement de la maladie d'Alzheimer. Selon un de ses aspects, l'invention concerne une therapie combinatoire pour des sujets chez lesquelles la maladie d'Alzheimer a ete diagnostiquee, qui consiste en une combinaison optimale d'un de plusieurs agonistes nicotiniques alpha-7 et d'un ou de plusieurs agonistes du recepteur D1.
AN 2004039321 PCTFULL ED 20040518 EW 200420 <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TIEN COMBINATIVE NICOTINIC/D1 AGONISM THERAPY FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALZHEIMER’S DISEASE
TIFR THERAPIE ASSOCIEE AGONISTE NICOTINIQUE/AGONISTE D1 POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE LA MALADIE D'ALZHEIMER

IN WILLIAMS, Graham, V., 175 Harbor Drive #3902, Chicago, IL 60601, US [GB, US];
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PA MICRO, INC., 322 South Green Street, Suite 202, Chicago, IL 60607, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
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AG HILLMAN, Lisa, M., W., McDonnel Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff, 300 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606, US
LAF English
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2004039321 A2 20040513
DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
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RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2003-US33729 A 20031024
PRAI US 2002-60/422,047 20021029

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN NOVEL NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES
TIFR NOUVEAUX ACIDES NUCLEIQUES ET POLYPEPTIDES
ABEN The present invention provides novel nucleic acids, novel polypeptide sequences encoded by these nucleic acids and uses thereof.
ABFR La presente invention concerne de nouveaux acides nucleiques, de nouvelles sequences polypeptidiques codees par lesdits acides nucleiques et leurs utilisations.
AN 2003025148 PCTFULL ED 20030402 EW 200313 <<LOGINID::20061027>>
TIEN NOVEL NUCLEIC ACIDS AND POLYPEPTIDES
TIFR NOUVEAUX ACIDES NUCLEIQUES ET POLYPEPTIDES
IN TANG, Y., Tom, 4230 Ranwick Court, San Jose, CA 95118, US [US, US];
ASUNDI, Vinod, 709 Foster City Boulevard, Foster City, CA 94404, US [US, US];
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ZHOU, Ping, 7595 Newcastle Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014, US [US, US];
DRMANAC, Radoje, T., 850 East Greenwich Place, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US [US, US];
WANG, Dunrui, 12252 Pepper Tree Lane, Poway, CA 92064, US [CN, US];
HALEY-VICENTE, Dana, 1305 Eagle Glen, Escondido, CA 92029, US [US, US]
PA HYSEQ, INC., 670 Almanor Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94085, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
TANG, Y., Tom, 4230 Ranwick Court, San Jose, CA 95118, US [US, US], for US only;

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WANG, Jian-Rui, 744 Stendhal Lane, Cupertino, CA 95014, US [CN, US], for US only;
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WEHRMAN, Tom, CCSR Mol Pharm 3210, 269 W. Campus Dr, Stanford, CA 94305, US [US, US], for US only;
WENG, Gezhi, 415 Moraga Avenue, Piedmont, CA 94611, US [US, US], for US only;
ZHOU, Ping, 7595 Newcastle Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014, US [US, US], for US only;
DRMANAC, Radoje, T., 850 East Greenwich Place, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US [US, US], for US only;
WANG, Dunrui, 12252 Pepper Tree Lane, Poway, CA 92064, US [CN, US], for US only;
HALEY-VICENTE, Dana, 1305 Eagle Glen, Escondido, CA 92029, US [US, US], for US only

AG RIN-LAURES, Li-Hsien, Hyseq, Inc., 670 Almanor Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94085, US

LAF English

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 2003025148 A2 20030327

DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

RW (EAPO): AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

RW (EPO): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR

RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 2002-US29964 A 20020919

PRAI US 2001-60/323,739 20010919

US 2002-60/323,739 20020913

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 4 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN NICOTINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR

TIFR RECEPTEUR NICOTINIQUE DE L'ACETYLCHOLINE

ABEN The invention provides nucleic acid encoding human alpha nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (a10AChR), isolated a10AChR, and assay methods utilising the same.

ABFR

AN 2001019973 PCTFULL ED 20020820 <<LOGINID::20061027>>

TIEN NICOTINIC ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTOR

TIFR RECEPTEUR NICOTINIQUE DE L'ACETYLCHOLINE

IN YON, Jeffrey, Roland;
GRANTHAM, Christopher, James;
GROOT-KORMELINK, Paulus, Johannes

PA JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N.V.;
YON, Jeffrey, Roland;
GRANTHAM, Christopher, James;

GROOT-KORMELINK, Paulus, Johannes

DT Patent

PI WO 2001019973 A2 20010322

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MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB
GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR
NE SN TD TG

AI WO 2000-EP9115 A 20000914

PRAI US 1999-60/153,948 19990915

GB 2000-0002431.5 20000202